

# The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XL. No. 7646.

號一十月一十年四十八百八千英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1884.

日四廿九申申

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 36, Cornhill; GORDON & GOUGH, 14, Grafton Circus, E. C. BENEDICT & CO., 37, Wallbrook, E. C. SAMUEL DELCO & CO., 104 & 105, Leadenhall Street.  
PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIEN & FRANCE, 39, Rue Lafontaine, Paris.  
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.  
AUSTRALIA.—TASMANIA AND NEW ZEALAND.—Gordon & Gorou, Melbourne and Sydney.  
SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.  
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVAGE & CO., Square, Singapore; C. HANSEN & CO., Manila.  
CHINA.—Moore, Morris A. A. de MELLO & CO., Suzhou; QUELL & CO., Amoy; WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Foochow; HEDGE & CO., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## Bank.

### THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in London on 18th July, 1884, under the Companies Act 1862, to 1883.)

LONDON BANKERS:  
UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.  
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2% per Annum.  
" 6 " " 4% " "  
" 12 " " 5% "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

J. MELVILLE MATSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, September 16, 1884. 1556

## Intimations.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

Hongkong, 5th Nov.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to state that for the non-delivery of the Australian mail brought by the S. S. 'Tasman' the Post Office is in no way to blame.

Owing to oversight on my part, the mail bags were not delivered to the Post Office until Monday afternoon.

I am aware that by this mistake I have rendered myself liable to a fine of \$500, and I apologize for my omission.

I remain, your obedient servant,

J. O. ARTHUR,  
Master, S. S. 'Tasman.'

## NOTICE.

### ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

ALL HOLDERS OF NOTES of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION (Hongkong Branch), are hereby requested to present them to the Liquidators of the Bank, when they will be given in Exchange a certificate of the value of the Notes deposited.

Holders of Notes will be required to furnish to the Liquidators of the Bank a schedule in duplicate, giving the date of Issue, Number and Amount of each Note produced.

Forms of Schedule may be had on application at the Office of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

For the OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR OF THE

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,

By his Attorney,

J. MELVILLE MATSON,  
H. HOWARD TAYLOR

Hongkong, August 2, 1884. 1289

D. K. GRIFFITH & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE LONDON  
CRATED WATERS,

Have REMOVED from the BEAUFORT  
ARCADE to larger Premises

1, DUDDELL STREET,

Where they continue to Supply:

SODA WATER, LEMONADE,  
TONIC, GINGERADE,  
Seltzer, RASPBERRYADE,  
Sarsaparilla, &c., &c.

At the same Moderate Charges.

D. K. GRIFFITH,  
Proprietor.

Hongkong, July 28, 1884. 1246

NOTICE.

### RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3 : Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—The Agents of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.

3.—Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$1,500 in any one year.

4.—Deposits may be on behalf of relatives, of trust, &c., in addition to the depositor's own account.

5.—Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing clean ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten clean stamps the depositor will be credited one dollar.

6.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

7.—Deposits may be forwarded from the Posts by means of an Agent in Hongkong Postage Stamps of any values.

8.—Interest at the rate of 94 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

9.—Each Deposit will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

10.—Cover containing Pass-Books, Registered Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally, correspondence to or from the business of the Bank will, if marked 'On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business,' be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

11.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

12.—All documents connected with the business of the Savings' Bank are exempt from stamp duty.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 715

WITH Reference to the above, BUSI-

NESS will be Commenced on the

1ST MAY 1884.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 716

## Bank.

### THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in London on 18th July, 1884, under the Companies Act 1862, to 1883.)

LONDON BANKERS:  
UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.  
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2% per Annum.  
" 6 " " 4% " "  
" 12 " " 5% "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

J. MELVILLE MATSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, September 16, 1884. 1556

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

### A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TENNIS BATS AND BALLS.

BY ATRES, JEFFERIES, FELTHAM, SLAZENGER and HEVEY.

BATS—Single and Double Strung, with Cork, Canes, or CEDAR HANDLES.

'The Champion,'

'The Grip,'

'The Egyptian,'

'The Grand,'

'The Perfect,'

'The Pillar Strung,'

'The Alexandra,'

'The Renshaw,'

'The Demon.'

BALLS—'The Regulation,' 'The Perfect' (seamless), 'The Patent Cemented.'

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, November 7, 1884. 1833

JUST LANDED, IN SPLENDID CONDITION,

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF OVERSTRUNG TRICORD COTTAGE

### PIANOS,

BY ROSENKRANZ.

Specially manufactured for this climate.

COMPLETE IRON FRAME AND TUNING PLATE,

Unrivalled for Brilliance and Sweetness of Tone.

### FINEST TOUCH.

Price for Cash, from \$230 to \$250.

On Hire, per month, from \$15 to \$20.

Special attention is called to the fact that after having hired a Piano for 14 months, it will become without further payment the property of the hirer.

INVESTIGATION SOLICITED.

Apply to Prof. A. VITA,

2, Alexandra Terrace.

Hongkong, October 24, 1884. 1798

W. POWELL & CO.

VICTORIA HOTEL BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

EX STEAMSHIP 'LENNOX CASTLE.'

A VERY CHOICE SELECTION OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED FELT HATS.

SPECIAL NOVELTIES IN SHOT SILK DRESSES.

NEW FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.

Hongkong, October 23, 1884. 1832

Intimations.

HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS,

WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 12th November, 1884, at 3 p.m., at his Sales Room, Queen's Road,

on the 1st March.

The whole of the ROOMS have been NEWLY FURNISHED throughout, and there are ROOMS suitable for either MARKET or PUBLIC or SINGLE PERSONS.

The TABLE will be supplied with the BEST market can provide.

The WINES and LIQUORS supplied, both at the Bar and Table will be of the very BEST BRANDS.

GENTLEMEN desirous of taking Meals, such as TIFFINS and DINNERS, can have ALL REQUISITE information by applying to

GEORGE STAINFIELD,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, February 28, 1884. 368

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 12th November, 1884, at 3 p.m., at his Sales Room, Queen's Road,

on the 1st March.

The whole range of articles prescribed by

ARTICLES 202 & 203 des Codes de Commerce

auront lieu les MARCHANDS'S SERVANTS et

COLLECTEURS de la place.

On MONDAYS;

From the UPPER LEVELS of No. 2 or CEN-

TRAL DISTRICT;

On TUESDAYS;

From the LOWER LEVELS of No. 2 or CEN-

TRAL DISTRICT;

On WEDNESDAYS;

And from No. 3 or EASTERN DISTRICT

On THURSDAYS;

## For Sale.

**MACEWEN, FEICKEL & Co.**  
No. 53, Queen's Road East,  
(Opposite the Commissariat),  
ARE NOW  
LANDING FROM AMERICA.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.  
Eastern and California CHEESE.  
CODFISH, Boneless.  
Prime HAMS and BACON.  
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.  
Family BEEF in 25 lb. cans.  
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb. cans.  
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb. cans.  
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.  
Potted SAUSAGES and Sausage MEATS.  
Stuffed PEPPERS.  
Assorted SOUPS.  
Richardson & Son's Celebrated Potted MEATS.

Lunch HAM.  
Lamb TONGUES.  
Clam CHOWDER.  
Fresh OREGON SALMON.  
Dried APPLES.  
TOMATOES.  
SUCOTASH.  
Maple SYRUP.  
Golden SYRUP.  
Cracked WHEAT.  
HOMINY.  
HONEY.

## FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.  
900 lb. "  
1,200 lb. "

**KAI-SAR-F-HIND'**  
CIGARETTES  
in crystallized Boxes of 100 at \$6.50  
per millie.

SPORTING AND RIFLE GUNPOWDER  
in 1-lb. Tins.

AGATE IRON WARE.  
INSERTION RUBBER.  
TUOK'S PATENT PACKING.

HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMPS.  
PERFECTION STUDENT LAMPS.  
LAWN BOWLS.

PAINTS and OILS.  
TALLOW and TAR.  
PITCH and ROSIN.

Ex late Arrivals from  
ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
STORES,  
including:

ALMONDS and RAISINS.  
FRENCH PLUMS.  
TEISONNAIRE'S DESSERT FRUITS.  
JOEDOR ALMONDS.

Fine YORK HAMS.  
PICNIC TONGUES.  
BREAKFAST TONGUES.  
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

Digby CHICKS.  
Yarmouth BLOATERS.  
Kippered HERRINGS.  
Herrings in 14 SARDINES.

IRISH BACON in tins.  
COCOATINA.  
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.  
EFF'S COCOA.

**SPARTAN**  
COOKING STOVES.

**CLARETS**  
CHATEAU MARGAUX.  
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.  
1882 GRAVES.  
BREAKFAST CLARET."

**SHERRIES & PORT**  
SAUCONY'S MANZANILLA & AMON-  
TILLADO.  
SAUCONY'S OLD INVALID PORT  
(1848).  
HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—  
1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.  
COUDREY'S BRANDY.  
FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.  
ROYAL BLEND WHISKY.  
ROYAL BLEND WHISKY.  
BORD'S OLD TOM.  
F. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.  
ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.  
NOILLY PRAT & Co.'S VERMOUTH.  
JAMESON'S WHISKY.  
MARSALA.

EASTERN CIDER.  
CHARTREUSE.  
MARASCHINO.  
CURACAO.  
ANGOSTURA, MOREL'S and ORANGE  
BITTERS.  
&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and  
SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &  
J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

draught ALE and PORTER, by the  
Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

**CIGARS.**

Fine New Season's OUMSHAW TEA, in  
5 cent Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILLER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF  
SAFES, CASH and PAPER  
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, August 16, 1884. 1370

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s  
CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts... \$20 per glass of 1 doz.

Pints... \$21 " " 2 "

Dubos Frères & de Gouran & Co.'s  
BORDEAUX CLARETS AND  
WHITE WINES.

Baxter's Celebrated "Barley Beer"

WHISKY—\$7 per glass of 1 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1187

NOW PUBLISHED.

BUDDHISM: ITS HISTORICAL,  
THEORETICAL AND POPULAR  
ASPECTS,

BY ERNEST J. ETTEL, PH.D., TUBINGEN,  
THIRD EDITION.

REVISED, WITH ADDITIONS.

Price, \$1.50.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, August 20, 1884. 1398

## Notices to Consignees.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

BRITISH STEAMER CRUSADER,  
FROM SAIGON.

CONSIGNNEES of U.S. 533 bags BROKES  
 Rice, shipped by Compagnie Francaise  
 do Saigon in the above Steamer, are hereby  
 informed that their Goods have been landed  
 and stored at their expense and risk in the  
 Godown of the Underwritten.

LEE WING & Co.,  
 No. 12, Quetta Street,  
 Hongkong, November 7, 1884. 1837

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo per Steamships  
 Saghaten, Petilou and Irauadai, from  
 Marseilles and intermediate ports, and the  
 connecting Steamers Thane, from Antwerp,  
 Coromandel, Ganga, Indus and Medea, from  
 London, are hereby informed that their  
 Goods are now landed and stored at their  
 expense and risk in the above-named Godowns,  
 whence delivery may be obtained immediately.

Goods remaining undelivered after MON-  
 DAY, the 10th instant, at No. 1, will be  
 subject to rent, and landing charges at the  
 rate of 1 cent. per package per diem.  
 No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,  
 Agent.

Hongkong, November 5, 1884. 1830

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of the following Cargo  
 are requested to send in their Bills of  
 Lading to the Undersigned for counter-  
 signature, and to take immediate delivery.  
 This Cargo has been landed and stored at  
 their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Jejumah.  
H.N.M. (in tria.), Nos. 6, 9, = 2 cases  
 Earthware, &c., from London.  
Ex Orts.

H.N.M. (in tria.), Nos. 4/5 = 2 cases Hand-  
 ware, from London.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,  
 Agent.

Hongkong, September 20, 1884. 1649

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of the following Cargo  
 are requested to send in their Bills of  
 Lading to the Undersigned for counter-  
 signature, and to take immediate delivery.  
 This Cargo has been landed and stored at  
 their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Jejumah.

H.N.M. (in tria.), Nos. 6, 9, = 2 cases  
 Earthware, &c., from London.

Ex Orts.

H.N.M. (in tria.), Nos. 4/5 = 2 cases Hand-  
 ware, from London.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,  
 Agent.

Hongkong, September 20, 1884. 1649

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of the following Cargo  
 are requested to send in their Bills of  
 Lading to the Undersigned for counter-  
 signature, and to take immediate delivery.  
 This Cargo has been landed and stored at  
 their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Jejumah.

H.N.M. (in tria.), Nos. 6, 9, = 2 cases  
 Earthware, &c., from London.

Ex Orts.

H.N.M. (in tria.), Nos. 4/5 = 2 cases Hand-  
 ware, from London.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,  
 Agent.

Hongkong, September 20, 1884. 1649

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of the following Cargo  
 are requested to send in their Bills of  
 Lading to the Undersigned for counter-  
 signature, and to take immediate delivery.  
 This Cargo has been landed and stored at  
 their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Jejumah.

H.N.M. (in tria.), Nos. 6, 9, = 2 cases  
 Earthware, &c., from London.

Ex Orts.

H.N.M. (in tria.), Nos. 4/5 = 2 cases Hand-  
ware, from London.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,  
 Agent.

Hongkong, September 20, 1884. 1649

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of the following Cargo  
 are requested to send in their Bills of  
 Lading to the Undersigned for counter-  
 signature, and to take immediate delivery.  
 This Cargo has been landed and stored at  
 their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Jejumah.

H.N.M. (in tria.), Nos. 6, 9, = 2 cases  
 Earthware, &c., from London.

Ex Orts.

H.N.M. (in tria.), Nos. 4/5 = 2 cases Hand-  
ware, from London.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,  
 Agent.

Hongkong, September 20, 1884. 1649

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of the following Cargo  
 are requested to send in their Bills of  
 Lading to the Undersigned for counter-  
 signature, and to take immediate delivery.  
 This Cargo has been landed and stored at  
 their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Jejumah.

H.N.M. (in tria.), Nos. 6, 9, = 2 cases  
 Earthware, &c., from London.

Ex Orts.

H.N.M. (in tria.), Nos. 4/5 = 2 cases Hand-  
ware, from London.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,  
 Agent.

Hongkong, September 20, 1884. 1649

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of the following Cargo  
 are requested to send in their Bills of  
 Lading to the Undersigned for counter-  
 signature, and to take immediate delivery.  
 This Cargo has been landed and stored at  
 their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Jejumah.

H.N.M. (in tria.), Nos. 6, 9, = 2 cases  
 Earthware, &c., from London.

Ex Orts.

H.N.M. (in tria.), Nos. 4/5 = 2 cases Hand-  
ware, from London.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,  
 Agent.

Hongkong, September 20, 1884. 1649

## To Let.

## FOR LET.

## A BUNGALOW at the PEAK

Apply to

A. B.

c/o THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER

Hongkong, October 23, 1884. 1836

## TO LET.

## GLEENMOUNT, BONHAM ROAD; From

the 1st of September, 1884.

Apply to

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, July 21, 1884. 1204

## TO LET.

## LAWNSIDE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

Hongkong, July 21, 1884. 1204

will continue to exist here at least as long as the hostilities continue between France and China. The mass of the Chinese here are so ignorant, so obstinate and unresponsible in their guild combinations, and so easily led by mischievous individuals that Hongkong must ever be exposed to the danger of riots. Not very long ago, for example, a disturbance was threatened because the authorities objected to pigs being kept *en famille* among the Chinese; almost immediately afterwards the hawkers rose in indignation because some of them were treated as street obstructionists; and finally the butchers went on strike because the market officials declined to allow them to keep the meat for the consumption of the European community in their little dwellings all night. We are told, however, that this Ordinance is not to be altogether a dead letter. The Chinese have got back their arms, but the disposing of them is to be controlled by the Government, and the provisions of the Ordinance will be enforced to check accumulations of arms among the Chinese, and the reckless storage of explosives. It is to be hoped that this will be done. In no other British Colony, where the native population is dense and the foreign population scanty, is free traffic in deadly weapons allowed among the natives, and the Chinese in the recent riot exhibited so much indiscriminate brutality that the Government here will be seriously neglecting its duty if it places no difficulties in the way of every native rowdy in Hongkong arming himself with a gun or a revolver.

## TELEGRAMS.

GERMANY AND THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA.  
London, 10th November.

Prince Bismarck has asked for a supplementary credit to provide for a salary for the Governorship of the Cameroons and to defray cost of the equipment of a police force.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PASSED CASAR.—Finalized October 14;  
Barbary, Cyclone, and Dredging, Oct. 10; Glenar, Oct. 28; Cardiganshire, Oct. 30.

The next FRENCH MAIL, per the M. M. steamer *Sindu*, left Singapore for Saigon, on Saturday, the 8th instant, at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Saturday, the 15th November.

The next AMERICAN MAIL, per the P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Olympe de Pekin*, with the new American mail, left Yokohama on Sunday, the 9th inst., at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Saturday, the 15th inst.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Teuve*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the 6th inst.

D. R. MOVEMENTS.—  
The Honorable left Kowloon Dock today. The Wandering Jew left Cosmopolitan Dock to-day.

The nominations for the Hongkong Derby sweepstakes close on Saturday the 20th December. All communications with reference to entries should be addressed to the Clerk of the Course at the Hongkong Club.

The Chung-nan San-pu hears that the Japanese have not only begun to establish charitable hospitals in imitation of Europeans in their own country, but they are talking of sending ambulances where the French and Chinese are fighting to help the wounded Chinese, because the Chinese army is so imperfectly provided with doctors. But says the above paper "are they sincere in this? or are they only faking for praise? We will believe them when we see them do it."

The Swedish Prince was still being royally feasted at Manila on the 4th and 5th instant. On the 4th H. R. H. was entertained at Luneta, where a band of four hundred musicians played alternately with the *Exposition* in the parade ground at Bagumbayan. There was also an exhibition of fire-works, which is one of the most popular entertainments in the Philippines, and at which over ten thousand people were present. A ball was given on the 5th, at the Governor-General's palace. The *Vanguard* left Manila on the 6th instant, with the royal visitor on board.

About a year ago Professor Denton, while on his way to Hongkong from Australia to deliver a course of lectures here, joined a New Guinea expedition. He died of fever in that island. The Professor was the author of a book entitled "The Soul of Things," and the theory enunciated in that book was that "inanimate things took the impression of objects around them, and that these impressions were given off to sensitive human beings who would act as mediums." Thus, if a medium held to his forehead a piece of ore, the interior of the excavation from which it was obtained could be described. If this theory could receive a thorough practical development it might prove of the greatest possible value to shareholders in mining companies. Of course the theory seems to be a ridiculous one, but the ridiculousness of it was considerably toned down by a perusal of the book and an acquaintance with the master of fact, observation and unobtrusive author. The following paragraph from the London *Times* reads as if it referred to some development of Professor Denton's theory:

"There is a curious photographic story going the round just now. A pair of field-glasses were purchased from an Indian lately at San Francisco, and on examination it was found that they had belonged to one of the best guides of the ill-fated Wheeler Expedition. The glasses were picked up by the Indian in a desert tract near a spot known as Death Valley, and printed

on the object glass of each is a photograph of every object within range of where they had been lying. Every leaf and stalk, it is said, are distinctly marked, and occupy a position about the centre of the object glasses, but a little nearer the plane than the convex side.

A constable in the police force, Nutta Singh, 676, was convicted at the Police Court yesterday, of stealing a bottle of whiskey from the cellars of Mountain Lodge, and was sentenced by the Magistrate to a month's imprisonment. This morning a number of the defendant's comrades in the Indian branch of the police force appeared before Mr Wise at the Police Court and presented a petition which they desired to be laid before H.E. the Governor, praying for the sentence of imprisonment against their countryman to be cancelled and "allowing him to return to India at once." The petition was to be laid before the Government to-morrow. The prisoner in the case is a man who has rendered good service to the British Government for many years past. He is a Hindu by cast and was a soldier in the Indian army and served throughout the last China war and obtained the Peking medal. Altogether it appears to be a case in which the clemency of the Government may very fairly be extended.

A DISPUTE arose between two coolies living in the same house in Square Street this morning, which ended in one of the men receiving rather serious injuries. During the quarrel one of them picked up a small earthenware basin, such as are in general use amongst the Chinese to hold their boiled rice, and threw it at the head of his antagonist, cutting the front part of the head severely. The usual native application for the purpose of preventing excessive bleeding, tobacco, was applied by some of the residents of the house to the wound, and a constable was called in, who had the wounded man put into a chair and took the wound to the Central Station. Here it was found that the injured man was bleeding very severely and he was at once transferred into an ambulance and conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. The prisoner will probably be brought before the Magistrate at the Police Court to-morrow morning.

The German brig *Torto*, from Hongkong, arrived at Manila on the 6th instant. The American ship *Leviathan*, from Hongkong, arrived at Manila on the 7th instant.

Mr John Macdonald, the present Premier of Canada, is said to have started in life as a boot-blacker in Glasgow. He emigrated to Canada at an early age. When only eighteen—the daughter of a wealthy Canadian fell in love with him, and he ran away with her to a clergyman, who consented to marry them. The bride's father, after a time, forgave this escapade, and started him in business. Thence he drifted into politics, and displayed so much shrewdness and tact that in a short time he was a leading member of the Ministerial party in the Dominion Parliament. Sir John's personal regard for the late Earl to Bessborough is so great that when he was in London he was not infrequently taken for him.

The latest addition that has been made to "The Big Things of America" is no less than "the largest bill board ever erected." The gigantic bill board is in "construction, it need hardly be said, with 'The Great Show On Earth,' and very proud are the words in which Mr Barnum's secretary announced his latest triumph. The board is 240 ft. long and 50 ft. high, and it took 1,330 sheets of paper to cover it. At night it is lighted with five electric lights, at a cost of 75 cents per month. What is more to the point is that the immense bill board is leading to immense business. The good people of Chicago, in whose midst the board was first erected, are clearly proved of having another big thing besides their park-keeping establishments to make their town famous.

Mr W. G. Armstrong's speech in praise of the new Brazilian man-of-war *Emeeralda*, the type of the sea-wolf of the future which will ravage our commerce, is another confirmation, if one were wanted, of the perils to which we are exposed in the present state of our naval armament. As it takes two years to build *Emeeralda*, it would be well to lay down two or three at once; for, although Brazil is not likely to go to war with us, Sir W. G. Armstrong and his partners will build *Emeeralda* for any power that chooses to pay for them—certainly not excepting France. If any one with any imagination and a knowledge of the facts were to set forth what an *Emeeralda* might do, if let loose tomorrow, the picture would be a good deal more alarming than anything which we have yet printed.—*Ed. Mall Gazette.*

No stronger proof can be adduced of the peculiar way in which France hopes to establish a Colonial Empire than the prominent place given to schemes for the formation of a Colonial army. All the troubles in Tonkin, commencing in a wearisome, small campaign and culminating in a war which will yet be a second and perhaps still postponed indefinitely the annexation of Madagascar, the rebuff of M. de Bissac has encountered in Central Africa; all these, it is now thought in certain French circles, might have been avoided had a Colonial army been organized from the first. Such a method of colonization is as costly as it is futile, as France will yet find; but the less anxious are military and other officials to try the effect of force in extending French territory abroad, and already the papers publish many projects of lava for the much-needed army of the Colonies. Colonial questions are the topic of the hour.

Every journal with any pretension has a special Colonial column, although many of these are hard put to it to find material. As a general rule, the news given is limited to vague statements as to what the French army will do abroad. There is a paragraph about the temperature at Bengal on the 1st, or a long account of the departure of one Governor from Now Calcutta.

and his replacement by someone selected on the spot. It is to be hoped that he is not an ex-Recidivist. *Fugaro* is happier with a story of a negro lately a slave on the Congo, but now employed as maid-of-all-work in a Parisian faubourg. The newly-emancipated freed woman has shown her spirit by refusing to shell walnuts because it makes her fingers black. *Home News.*

REPARATIONS to the respective remuneration of labour in the United States and Great Britain, the Boston Journal says:

The London Times is the last paper in the world which would make a comparison between Great Britain and the United States which would put the latter in a more favorable light than the facts would warrant. This comparison gives weight to the following statement made in the issue of that paper of September 11, 1882: Statistical tables published in the United States to be calculated, but actually higher, than the United Kingdom. Counting the houses, furniture, manufactures, railways, shipping, bullion, lands, cattle, crops, investments and roads, it is estimated that there is a grand total in the United States of \$49,770,000,000. Great Britain is credited with something less than \$40,000,000,000, or nearly \$10,000,000,000 less than the United States. The wealth per inhabitant in Great Britain is estimated at \$1,160, and in the United States at \$500. With regard to the remuneration of labor, assuming the produce of labor to be the capital, 21 to capital, and 23 to Government. In France 41 parts go to labor, 30 to capital, and 23 to Government. In the United States 72 parts go to labor, 23 to capital, and 6 to Government.

The point to which we would call attention is the difference in remuneration of labor between this country and Great Britain. It is most striking, and to present it in another form:

Of every \$100 earned by the laborer in Great Britain, he gets \$66, capital gets \$23, and Government gets \$5.

Of every \$100 earned by the laborer in the United States, he gets \$72, capital gets \$23, and Government gets \$5.

To make the difference in the remuneration of the labor in the two countries more emphatic, let us introduce the fact that the wage of the working man in the United States is 75 per cent. greater than it is in Great Britain. That is, as often as the British working man receives \$100 the American worker receives \$175. For his own use the British working man receives but \$80 of his compensation, while the American working man receives 73 per cent of his; the Frenchman receives 72 per cent of his. She showed a remarkably clean pair of heels to the *Inlin*, and alighted away from the *Galissonniere*, which took up the chase from the lighthouse of Takow, but eventually fell a victim to the *Cladou Renaud*.

The *Inlin*, it may be stated, has been engaged, as tender to the lighthouses. Sometimes ago she was three times overhauled by French cruisers in the course of one trip, but allowed to go free on mission being ascertained. The presumption is that the French made her a prize in consequence of her running away from their men of war. She was taken to Keeling by a prize crew.

COLLISION BETWEEN STEAMERS.

A collision attended with fatal consequences, occurred at Manila on the evening of the 5th instant between the steamers *Batuan* and *Maria*, both Spanish. The proprietor had never been before the Court, but speaking from a Police point of view the house was not well conducted.

Mr W. C. remarked that there were a great many houses there, and that Lucas had not had the license long.

Chief Inspector Horrocks said Lucas had not had the license long. Lucas was well known to the Police. He had been in the Force for some years. He had better be cautioned.

Mr W. C. to the Applicant:—There have been one or two disturbances in your house.

Applicant:—I don't cause them. I can not help them out.

Mr W. C.:—We don't think it is altogether your own fault, but at the same time we think you ought to be careful.

Applicant:—I have been in the Police Force, and I have done my very best.

I am doing well; and it pays them to go into the Hotel and kick up a row, although they are fined \$10.

Mr W. C.:—There have been two cases of larceny in the house within a month.

Applicant:—I cannot help it. If people want to fight, I talk to the constable.

Mr W. C.:—We shall grant the license, but you must be careful.

From a perusal of the reports of police cases, published in the daily papers of this colony, it will be seen that the most serious crimes committed here before the Magistrate of the court of the year can it be denied, that there is a very large number of persons who do not feel constrained to commit them. It is but natural that we are working against this evil, should surely desire to see the consequences of such a course.

We believe that nothing tends so much to foster crime and ill our prisons the habit of impunity; and that the only way to reduce it is to make it difficult for the criminal to get away with his crime.

OLD OAKMAN.

Old Oakman, and several of them, have had their heads cut off. It originated in some squeeze of the officers withholding pay, etc., which led to one officer being tied up for a night; but he was released by a company of troops close at hand, and the complaining soldiers were killed by orders of the General.

There are some reports of troops harassing the villagers near their encampment, which has called forth severe measures from their military commanders.

Stony earthworks mounted with Krupp guns have been erected about 10 miles to east of Chefoo. The telegraph between Newchow and Port Arthur is reported as damaged.

We are, gentlemen, your Worship's humble and obedient servants the Hongkong Shun Jit of the Royal Naval Temperance Society.

Per G. Nouvance, President.

The Police having no objections, the removal of their licenses was then granted.

WELCOME TAVERN, 312, Queen's Road Central (John Gamble).

LONDON INN, 262, Queen's Road Central (John Hamby).

VICTORIA HOTEL, 22, Praya and Queen's Road Central (Dorabjee and Hingkee).

SANTOS' HOME, Praya West (J. R. White, Steward).

C. F. W. PEERSON, Boarding House, Queen's Road West.

HORNBY HOTEL, Queen's Road (H. St. Ch. Grey, Manager).

STAR HOTEL, 110, Queen's Road Central (J. Cook).

THE LAND WE LIVE IN HORSES, 294, Queen's Road Central (Louis Kirchmann).

NATIONAL HOTEL, 222, and 224, Queen's Road Central (John Olson).

STAR HOTEL, 142, Queen's Road Central (F. L. D. Nance).

TRIAD HEADQUARTERS IN HONGKONG.

Under this heading, the *Straits Times* considerably states that it is always pleasant to be of use to others, it places the following information at the service of its readers:

The statue to which it is familiar may possibly be removed out of the hands of the public, to which it is a source of danger.

The statue is about one hundred and forty-five feet high, and the granite pedestal upon which it will stand will be about eighty-five feet in height.

To give some idea of its size, we would state that the forefinger is eight feet long, and the nail over a foot in length; the head nearly fourteen feet high; the eye over two feet in length, while the nose measures four feet.

From the top of the statue the five rays of gilded copper divide, which will constitute a coronal of electric light.

A great number of persons can stand at one time under the head, and likely a breakfast of twenty-four persons can be had in a section of the body half-way up, the guests being served with the greatest facility.

In the interior of the arms there will be staircase which can be ascended to the light held in the hand, and fifteen persons can stand in it with comfort.

The statue will be taken down in more than three hundred pieces, and transported to the United States, there to be set up again on its base of granite.

The French people take a just pride in the successful execution of this grand idea of Bartholdi; they have subscribed to the amount of \$100,000 for the pedestal.

Egypt, Greece and Rome, in ancient days, erected monuments to their deities, their kings and emperors, and commemorated great events in their histories in statues, temples, statues, obelisks and arches, while in later centuries Germany, France, England and other countries have erected Society with two exhaustive papers embodying all that is worth knowing on the subject.

More than a dozen societies have been formed to carry on the work of the *Triad*.

The original motto of the association was "Owe Heaven and work righteousness," but with its assumption of the patriotic character a new better known watchword, "Overturn the Chings, restore the Ming," was engrossed upon the former.

In the eyes of the Chinese Government rebellion pure and simple is the avowed object of the society, which took the colloquial name of "Ghee Hin, the Hokkien equivalent of 'Let Patriotic flourish.'

Chiefly confined to the Kwangtung and Fukien provinces, the Society or League, attracted to its banner men of all classes who were dissatisfied with existing institutions, combining as it did with an appeal to patriotic motives all the advantages of a vast benevolent society, which would, if need be, protect its members against the law itself.

This subtle charm which secrecy seems to possess for a large section of humanity had also a powerful effect in recruiting the *Ghee Hin* ranks. The result was that the *Ghee Hin* ranks split up into three branches, those known as the Hockhien *Ghee Hin*, *Tai Hin*, *Tu Kun Ghee Hin*, and *Ghee Hin* Societies. Kays and Hakkaes are members of the *Song Po Kwan*, and with Tachows, fill the ranks of the Kwong Huk, *Hue Ghee*, while the Kwang Hui *Sian* society consists of Cantonese. The *Hylams*, or, as they are known at Hongkong, *Hainan*, have also a Society. Full details of their spread over Southern China will be found at page 18 of Schlegel's great work. Various titles have been bestowed on the meeting houses, such as the "Blue Lotus Hall," "The Golden Orchid district," "Blended with Heaven Hall," and "The White Dog Grotto," &c.

Singapore, in common with many other places proved a tempting refuge to Chinese who justly dreaded the vengeance of their

## Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, via  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, and TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF  
NEW YORK will be despatched for  
San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WED-  
NESDAY, the 19th Instant, at 3 p.m.,  
taking Passengers and Freight for Japan,  
the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Japan  
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and  
Inland Cities of the United States, via Over-  
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and  
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central  
and South America, by the Company's and  
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to  
England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSENGERS, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San  
Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa)  
within six months, will be allowed a discount  
of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking  
within one year, an allowance of 10% will  
be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Re-  
turn Passage Orders, available for one year,  
will be issued at a Discount of 25% from  
Return Fare. These allowances do not apply  
to through fares from China and Japan to  
Europe.

Fare will be received on board until 4  
p.m. on the 18th Instant. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.,  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo  
destined to ports beyond San Francisco  
should be sent to the Company's Office in  
Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector  
of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 303, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,  
Agent.

Hongkong, November 3, 1884. 1852

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,  
PORT-SAOU.  
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK  
SEA PORTS,  
NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS  
OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;  
ALSO  
BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK,  
LONDON AND ANTWERP.

ON TUESDAY, the 18th November,  
1884, at Noon, the Company's  
S. S. PEI HO, Commandant BERTHET,  
with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,  
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the  
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles and ac-  
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the  
principal place of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until  
noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4  
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on  
the 17th November. (Parcels are not to be  
sent on board; they must be left at the  
Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, November 6, 1884. 1879

## Intimations.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM-LAUNCHED  
MORNING STAR  
Run Daily as a FERRY BOAT between  
Pedder's Wharf and Tsim-Tsui-Tsui at the  
following hours:—This Time Table will take  
effect from the 1st November, 1884.

WEEK DAYS. SUNDAYS.

Lane K'lon.	Lane H.K.	Lane K'lon.	Lane H.K.
6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.
8.00 "	8.30 "	7.30 "	8.00 "
8.50 "	9.00 "	9.00 "	10.15 "
9.40 "	10.15 "	10.30 "	NOON.
10.45 "	12.30 P.M.	12.30 P.M.	1.00 P.M.
12.45 P.M.	1.00 "	1.30 "	2.00 "
1.30 "	2.00 "	2.30 "	3.00 "
2.20 "	3.00 "	3.20 "	4.00 "
3.20 "	3.50 "	4.00 "	4.35 "
4.30 "	4.30 "	4.50 "	5.10 "
5.25 "	5.10 "	5.30 "	5.50 "
6.05 "	5.40 "	6.10 "	6.30 "
6.50 "	6.30 "	7.00 "	

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

THIS paper is now issued every day.  
The subscription is fixed at Four  
Dollars per annum delivered in Hong-  
kong, or Ten Dollars Forty Cents in  
exchange to Postage.

It is the first Chinese newspaper ever  
issued under printed notice direction. The  
chief support of this paper is of course  
derived from the native community,  
amongst whom also are to be found the  
governor and securities necessary to  
place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates  
upon the most reliable information from  
the various Ports in China and Japan,—  
from Australia, California, Singapore, Pa-  
nang, Saigon, and other places frequented by  
the Chinese,—consider themselves justified  
in guaranteeing a large and ever-increasing  
circulation. The advantages offered to ad-  
vertisers are therefore unusually great, and  
the foreign community generally will find  
it to their interest to avail themselves of  
the nature of the contents was discovered.

The field open to a paper of this descrip-  
tion—conducted by native efforts, but  
progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is  
almost limitless. It on the one hand  
commands Chinese belief and interest,  
while on the other it deserves every aid  
that can be given to it by foreign  
like-English journals—it contains Editorials  
with Local, Shipping, and Commercial  
News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for the above may be  
sent to:

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,  
China Mail Office.

Mr. Andrew Wind,

News Agent, &c.

133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK;  
is authorised to receive Subscriptions,  
Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail,  
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables  
the Rates are given in cents, and are, for  
Letters, per half ounce, for Books and  
Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight  
are charged an double, treble, &c., as the  
case may be, but such papers or packets of  
papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two  
Newspapers must not be folded together as  
one, nor must anything whatever be inserted  
between them.

Parcels are as a general rule forwarded  
by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail  
Packet. To India they are forwarded by  
the P. & O. and Indian Mail Packets only,  
to Ceylon by P. & O. only. No responsi-  
bility is accepted with regard to any  
parcel, unless Registered, and then only to  
the amount of \$10.

The public are cautioned not to con-  
found these facilities with a *Parcel Post* to  
Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules  
be strictly observed.

No Letter or Packet, whether to be  
posted or unregistered, can be received  
for Postage of 10c., containing gold or silver  
money, jewels, precious articles, or any  
thing that, as a general rule, is liable to  
Customs duties.

This Regulation prohibits the sending  
of Patterns of durable articles, unless the  
quantity sent be so small as to make the  
sample of 2 ounces, and must not exceed these  
dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2  
inches.

The sender of any Registered Article  
may accompany it with a Return Receipt  
on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Com-  
mercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is  
4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited  
to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these  
dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2  
inches.

These allowances do not apply to  
through fares from China and Japan to  
Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4  
p.m. on the 18th Instant. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.,  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo  
destined to ports beyond San Francisco  
should be sent to the Company's Office in  
Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector  
of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 303, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,  
Agent.

Hongkong, November 3, 1884. 1852

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Vehicle Name. Size. Captain. Flag and Rig. Tons. Date of Arrival. Consignee or Agent. Destination. Remarks.

Steamers  
Arranmore Appear ... 5 h. MacEachern ..... Brit. str. 1392 Nov. 10 David Sassoon, Sons & Co. Calcutta, &c.

Atholl ... 2 h. Thomas ..... Brit. str. 923 Nov. 10 Yuen Fat Hong

China ... 2 h. Sachse ..... Ger. str. 648 Sept. 10 Blackhead & Co.

Chi Yuen ... 4 h. Wallace ..... Brit. str. 1211 Nov. 9 Russell & Co.

Churruca ... 5 h. Seario ..... Amer. str. 3019 Nov. 10 Remedios & Co.

City of New York ... 4 h. Ostmann ..... Ger. str. 1351 Nov. 10 Edward Scheiffers & Co.

Diamonds ... 4 h. Stach ..... Brit. str. 514 Nov. 10 Russell & Co.

Dora Tully ... 4 h. Young ..... Brit. str. 1292 Nov. 10 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Douglas ... 5 h. Ashton ..... Brit. str. 305 Nov. 10 Douglas Steamerline Co.

Estrella ... 6 h. Troy ..... Brit. str. 306 Nov. 10 Russell & Co.

Eustace ... 8 h. Capron ..... Span. str. 182 Oct. 3 Remondos & Co.

Faithful ... 8 h. Stearn ..... Brit. str. 117 H. K. & W. Dock Co.

Felicity ... 3 h. Hogg ..... Brit. str. 990 Nov. 9 Gardine, Matheson & Co.

Grandin ... 4 h. Grandin ..... Brit. str. 1106 Nov. 9 Russell & Co.

Hector ... 4 h. Olney ..... Brit. str. 237 Nov. 9 Russell & Co.

Iolanai ... 4 h. Alphonso ..... Brit. str. 981 Nov. 9 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Imperatrice ... 5 h. Ingram ..... Russ. str. 732 Nov. 8 Nagasaki

Kwangtung ... 5 h. Young ..... Brit. str. 680 Nov. 11 Douglas Steamerline Co.

Kwangtsing ... 4 h. Jackson ..... Brit. str. 1000 Nov. 11 Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Madrina ... 5 h. Plough ..... Brit. str. 1007 Nov. 12 Swatow, &c.

Menzah ... 5 h. Bonisa ..... Brit. str. 869 Nov. 12 Messageries Maritimes

Mongkut ... 5 h. Loft ..... Brit. str. 1559 Nov. 12 Borneo Co., Limited

Mount Lebanon ... 4 h. Maxwell ..... Brit. str. 1555 Nov. 12 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Ningchow ... 7 h. Wallace ..... Brit. str. 273 Nov. 12 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Piccioli ... 4 h. Nielsen ..... Ger. str. 876 Nov. 12 Wieler & Co.

Prima ... 5 h. Butter ..... Brit. str. 1402 Nov. 12 Butterfield & Swire

Propontis ... 8 h. Heasley ..... Amer. str. 88 Nov. 12 China Traders' Insurance Co.

Sea Gull ... 4 h. Davies ..... Brit. str. 1608 Nov. 12 Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Taiwan ... 4 h. Arthur ..... Brit. str. 1200 Nov. 12 Butterfield & Swire

Tamara ... 5 h. Paul ..... Brit. str. 1200 Nov. 12 Messageries Maritimes

Tancredo ... 4 h. Green ..... Brit. str. 1460 Nov. 12 Russell & Co.

Toronto ... 6 h. C. Edwards ..... Brit. str. 1670 Nov. 12 Russell & Co.

Urgon ... 4 h. Moulis ..... Brit. str. 1862 Nov. 12 Russell & Co.

Upperton ... 4 h. Newcomb ..... Brit. str. 1431 Nov. 12 Melchers & Co.

Ventura ... 4 h. Sheld ... Brit. str. 1631 Nov. 12 Siemsen & Co.

Will o' the Wisp ... 4 h. Owston ..... Brit. str. 166 Nov. 12 Pustau & Co.

Yacht Vessels

Agnes Main ... 3 c. Lowe ..... Brit. str. 861 Nov. 12 Captain

Allahabad ... 3 c. Callum ..... Brit. str. 1143 Nov. 12 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Almatia ... 4 h. Lapham ..... Amer. str. 387 Nov. 12 Birley, Dalrymple & Co.

Angeles ... 4 h. Just ..... Amer. str. 596 Nov. 12 Siemsen & Co.

Carrie Heckle ... 4 h. Sunmont ..... Amer. str. 478 Nov. 12 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Catalina ... 2 h. Williams ..... Brit. str. 484 Nov. 12 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Ceylon ... 3 h. Burston ..... Amer. str. 647 Nov. 12 Russell & Co.

C. Rodriguez ... 4 h. Schulz ..... Amer. str. 1244 Nov. 12 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Eden ... 3 h. Nairn ..... Brit. str. 513 Nov. 12 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Elise ... 4 h. Sheldon ..... Amer. str. 987 Nov. 12 Wieler & Co.

Emily Reed ... 4 h. Escort ..... Amer. str. 1468 Nov. 12 Russell & Co.